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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chris Petersen, DPO
EPA Region 6

THRU: Chris Quina, TATL
Region 6 Technical Assistance Team

FROM: Steven Cowan
Region 6 Technical Assistance Team

DATE: August 18, 1994

REF: TAT Contract Number 68-WO-0037
TDD #: T06-9405-905
PAN #: E06Z170VAA

SUBJECT: Narrative Summary
Atchison - Topeka and Santa Fe Center,
Somerville, Burleson County, TX.
CERCLIS #: TXD000778621

INTRODUCTION

The Region 6 Technical Assistance Team (TAT) was tasked by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to review the existing EPA Region 6 CERCLIS file for Atchison - Topeka and Santa Fe Center so a final decision can be made by EPA as to the site's current CERCLIS status. From the file review relevant Hazard Ranking System (HRS) data was collected and the site was found to be an active RCRA Large Quantity Generator and a Treatment/Storage/Disposal (TSD) facility. Based on the file review, the EPA will make the decision to either conduct further remedial action or to assign the classification of No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) for the site. This memorandum will briefly describe the information obtained from the file for the Atchison -Topeka and Santa Fe Center site.

SITE HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

The Atchison - Topeka and Santa Fe Center site, which is located in Somerville, Texas, is an active, 140 acre wood treatment plant since 1897. Waste on-site include creosote oil, 5 inactive lagoons, 4 active lagoons and a landfill. The lagoons are part of a ground water monitoring system. Ground water contamination was observed on-site.

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REGULATORY STATUS OF SITE

The site is a RCRA Large Quantity Generator and TSD facility. A Site Inspection was conducted in 1984. In 1986, RCRA enforcement was being undertaken at the site by the Texas Water Commission. The Corrective Action was in Final Draft in 1986.

RELEVANT HRS DATA

The sources at the site are creosote oil, nine lagoons and a landfill.

Ground water contamination was observed in the on-site monitoring wells. Ground water is used for drinking water within the target distance limit of the Ground Water Migration Pathway. A public drinking water well is located with the 4-mile radius of the site; however, the site is located in a rural area and lacks a substantial number of targets.

Drainage from the site and surface water usage within the target distance limit of the Surface Water Migration Pathway is not known.

The number of workers on-site is not known. Additional targets for the Soil Exposure Pathway are not known.

The site is located in rural area. No sensitive environments are located within the target distance limit for the Air Migration Pathway.